



Fermilab

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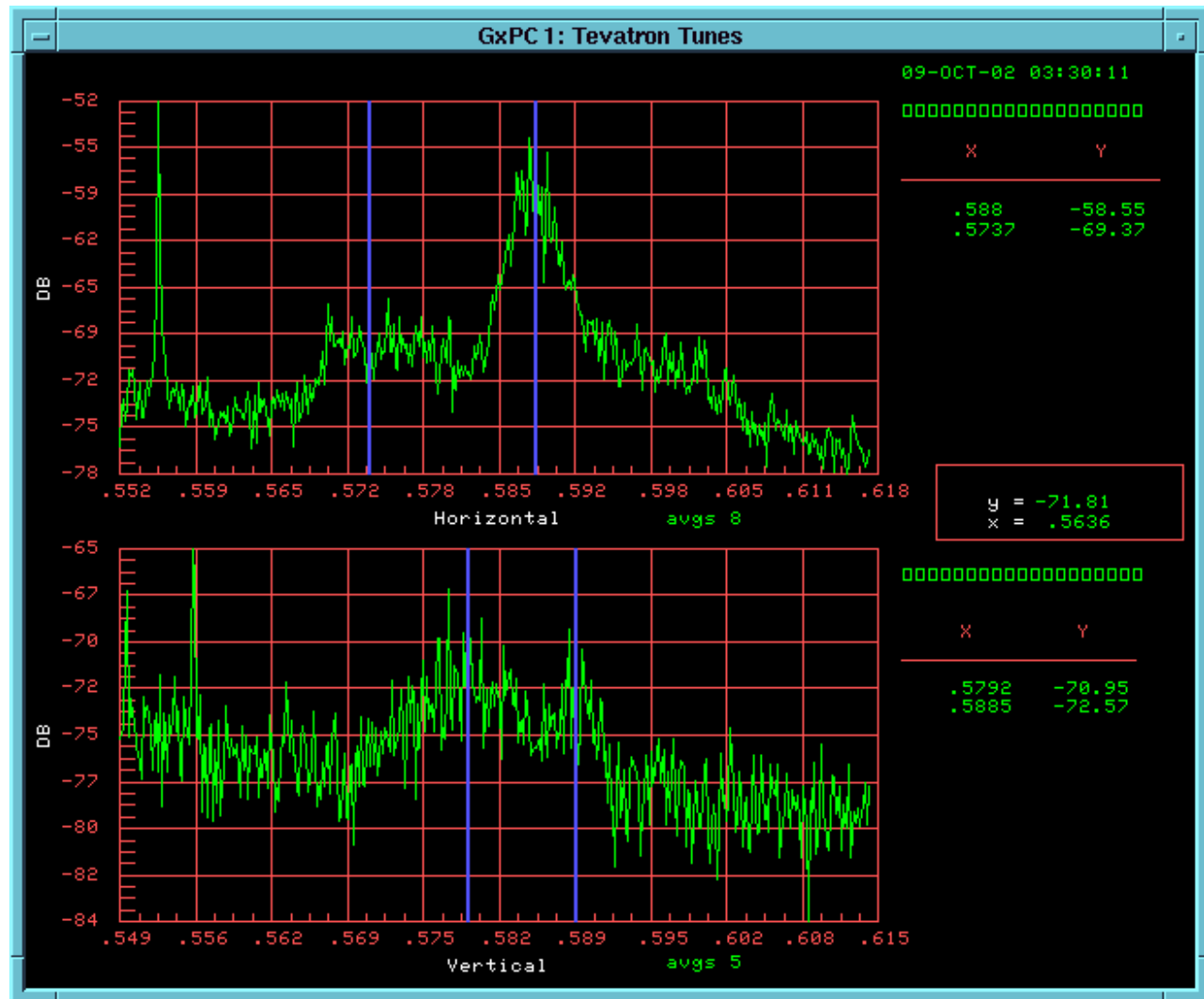
# *Amplitude of Beam Motion at Betatron Frequency*

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# Staring at the Schottky Monitor:

500  $\mu\text{m}/$   
 $\sqrt{3e11} =$   
 $= 1 \text{ nm}$



We know it's not "real Schottky" signal, dominated by coherent motion

# Sasha/Seva/Giulio's Setup VB11

Beta=900 m, scope 10 bit 4 GS/s

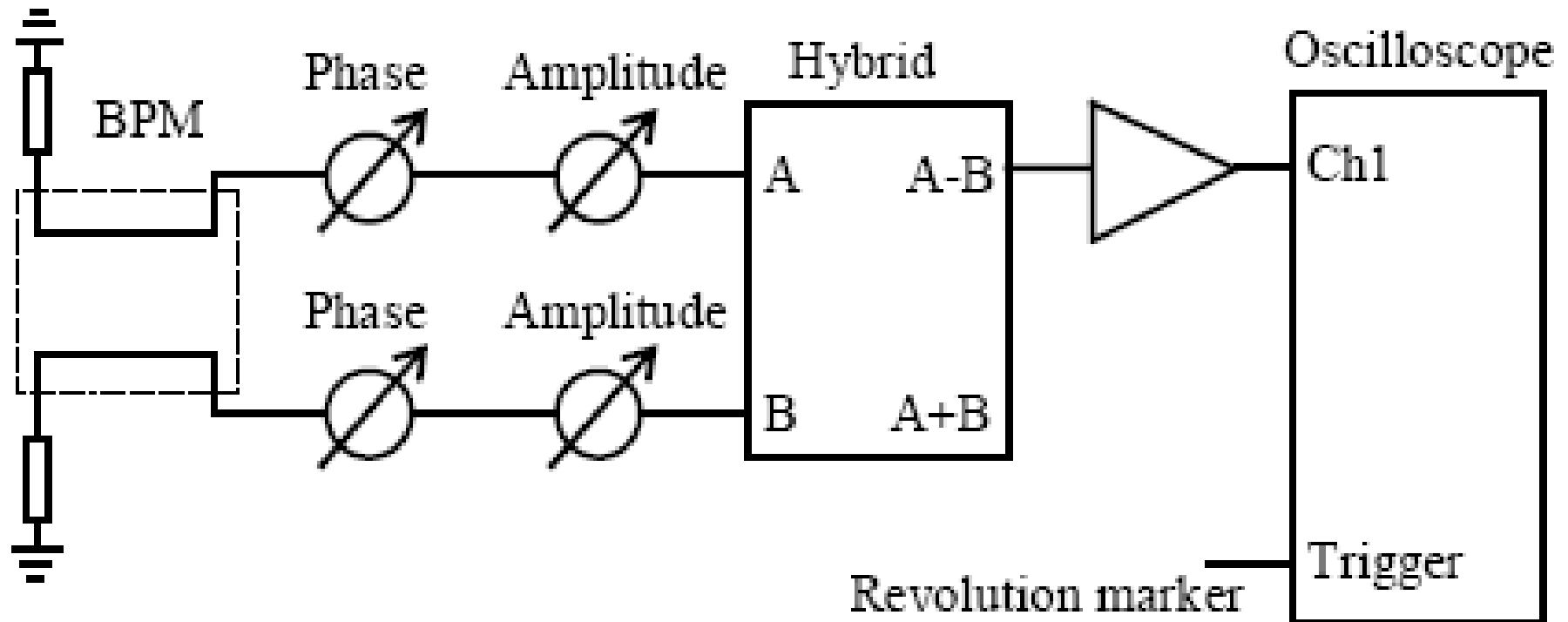
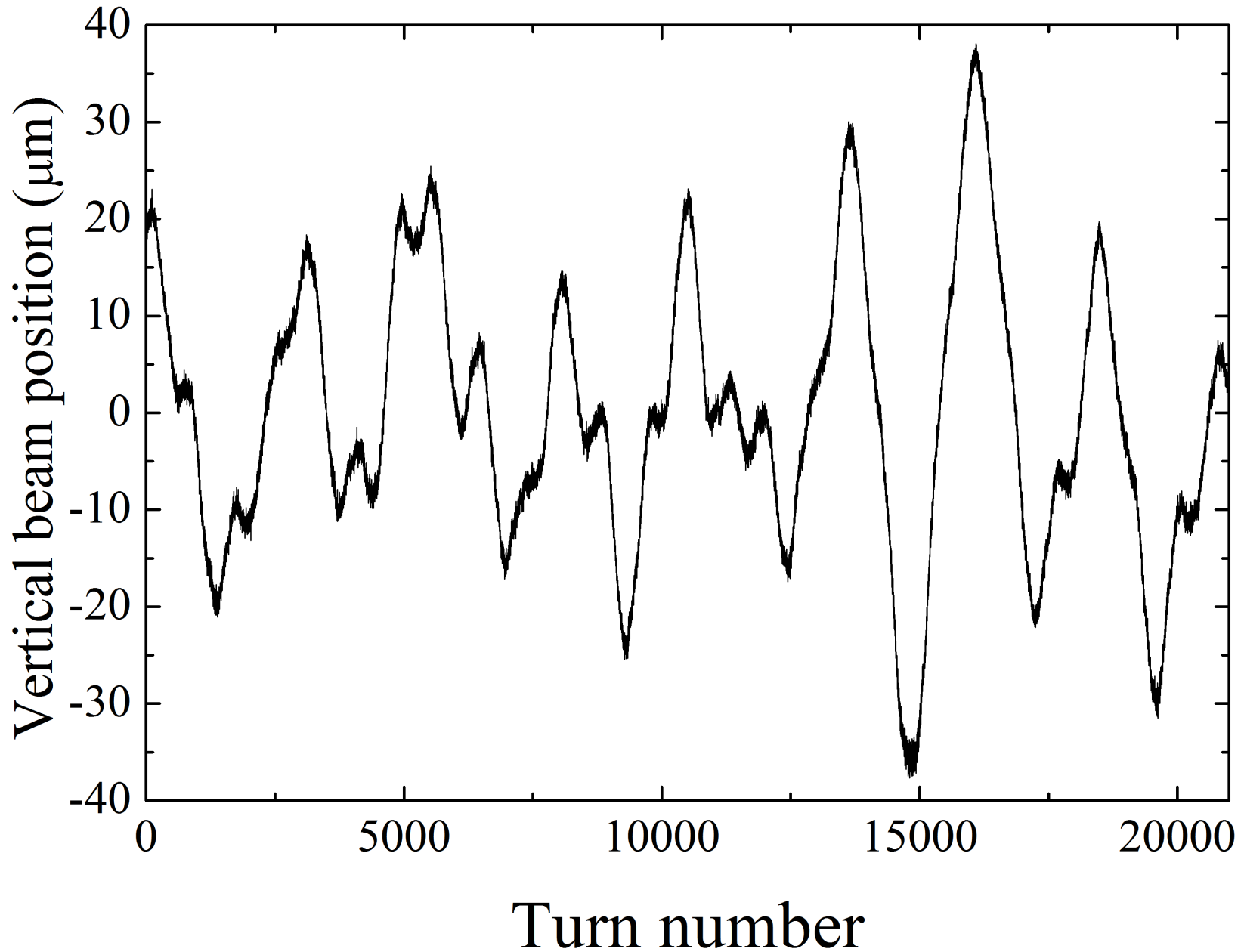


Figure 1. Block diagram of the measurement setup.

# Raw data record



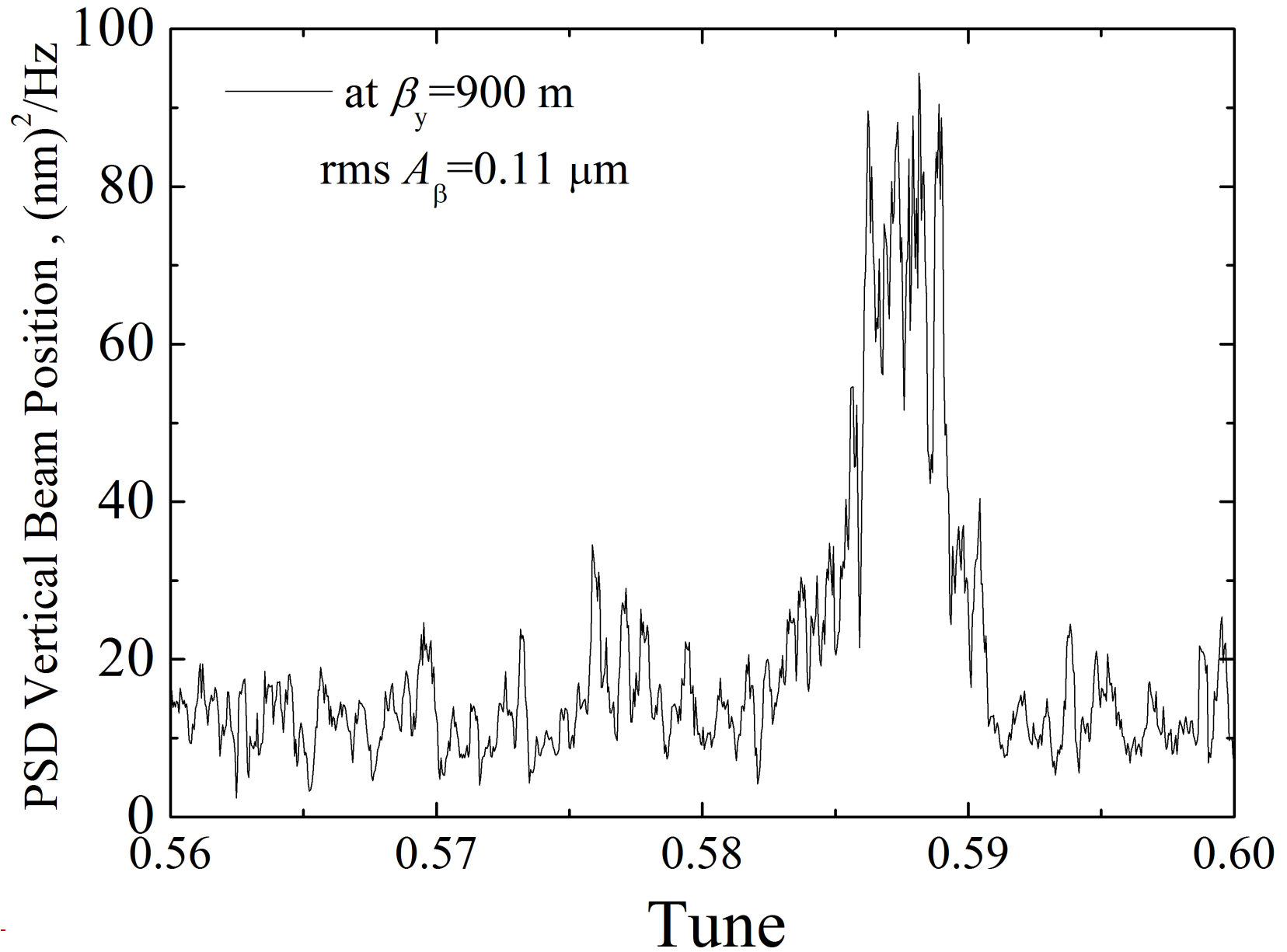
# Recipe for Analysis

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- Filter all harmonics except tunes 0.4-0.5 (FFT filter)
- Make FFT of the remaining signal
- Determine noise level
- Subtract it from the signal at the betatron line
- Determine signal level

# The Result

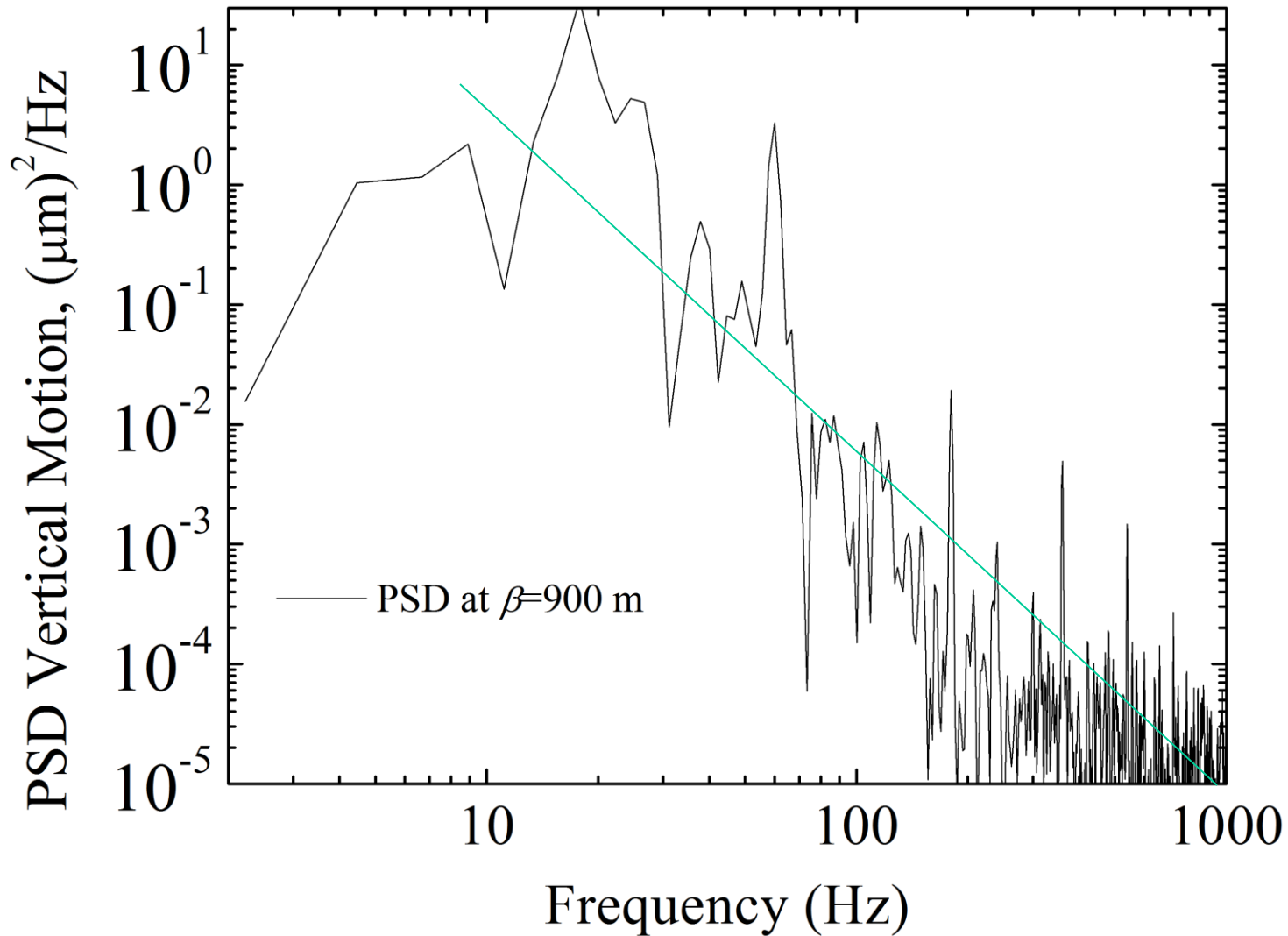
Note the units



## Compare with other data

- That was the only data record which had significant signal/noise ratio
- Usually, Schottky is 3-6 dB less (1.5-2 times)
- 110 nm at beta=900 m  $\rightarrow$  ~30 nm at beta=60 m (Schottky)
- So, 15-20 nm in "normal store" at A24
- (about what Tan claims for BBQ)

# Anther Result



We knew all that before : 4.6 Hzxm, 35 Hz, 60 Hz, 120 Hz, 180xn, etc



# Summary

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(if measured at beta=100m)

- Proton oscillations in stores  $\sim \pm 15 \text{ um}$  at low frequencies
- Amplitude of motion at betatron frequency varies from  $\sim 10$  to  $30$  nanometers
- Source of the betatron motion most probably is external noise (in which elements?)